rue Interest; NOT TO LIE:

A Treatise declaring from the Word of Truth the Terms on which we stand, and the Tenure by which we hold our hitherto-continued

Precious and Pleasant Things.

SHEWING

What the bleffed God expecteth from his People, and what they may rationally look for from him.

Delivered in a SERMON Preached in Boston in New-England, April 29. 1668. being the

DAY of ELECTION

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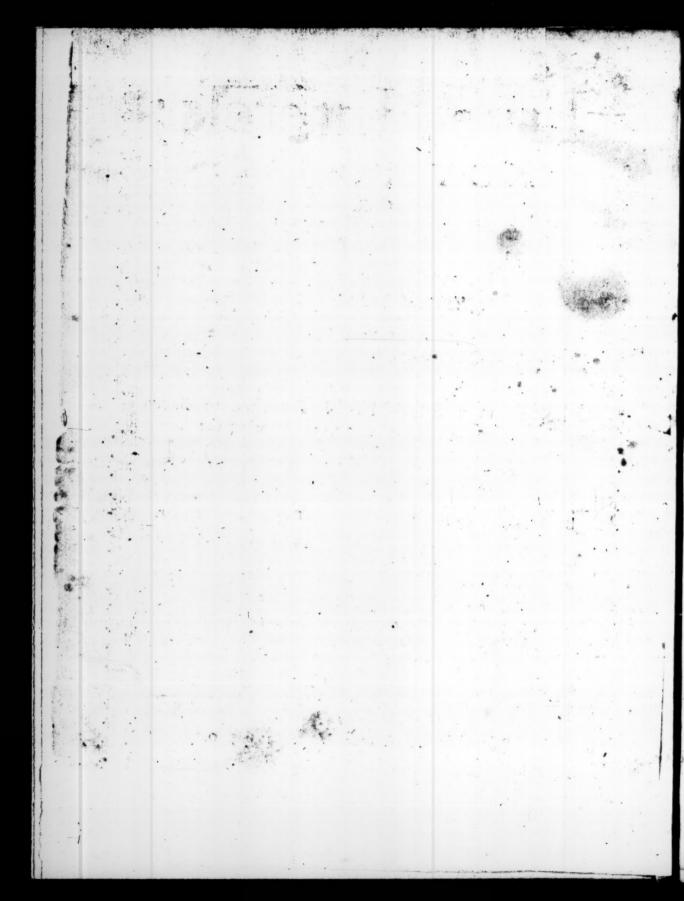
By Mr. W. Stoughton, Preacher of the Golpel in Dorchefter.

Ifa. 51: 738. Hearken to me, ye that know rightconfres, the people in whose beart is my law, fear ye not the reproach of men, neither be afraid of their revilings. For the moth shall cat them up like a garment, and the morm (hall eat them like won!! : but my rigeteoufaefs hall for ever, and my falvation from generation to generation.

Haggai 2.4. Tet now be frong, O Zeruboabel, faith the Lord, and be frong, Johna the High Prieft, and be strong all ye people of the land, sait the Lord, and work : for I am with you, faith the Lord of Halls.

[1.81.12.86. O that my people had bearkened to me, and Ifrael had walked in my mayes -their time foodld have erdured for ever, &cc.

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An Advertisement to the Reader.

Christian Reader.

Oncerning this Sermon which is now offering it felf to thy hand and heart, I must say what I am fully per-[waded of, viz. That it containeth words of uprightness and truth, and such as to many Auditors present at the publick Preaching of it, were very acceptable: When they came warm from the mouth and first of the frenker, I doubt not, but they carried with them (weetness through the ear to the heart of each rightly prepared hearer. To receive with affection, is good, but not all the entertainment we owe to me Jages, fent by the God of Salvations to his Covenant-people. Words of wifdome must be as Nails fastened, Eccl. 12. 11. the word of Christ must abide, 70h 15.7. and dwell richly in us, Col. 3.16. The helping forward of fo good a work, bath occasioned a Person of Worth, eminently afficted to thine, and this poor Countries best good, in subserviency to the glory of the ble fed God of Truth, to adventure the publishing, of what the pions Author was well-nigh invincibly unwilling thould ever have come forth. In hearing, the attentive minde mort hold pace with the fpeaker, following him through all particulars from the beginning to the end of his Melage; but in reading we have this advantage, that we may flay and dwell upon what we have first a minde to, and by ferious thoughts and humble proyer, improve it to our good, without depriving our silves of opportunity of doing the like, with any other part of it afterward. Thou haft now a help to reminde thee of many ufeful (but possibly forgotten) paffages. God, Whose Providence bath brought this to thy hands, expedieth a sutable improvement; an awakening, humbling quickening, is the best use we can make of it. Pifble benefit and fruit, is like to prove the best expedient to ease the spirit of the too-unwilling Author, of that trouble which an excess of modesty may have made him capable of, for being by a friendly violence thus thrust out upon the Stage. Some perfons, not born, but cut out of their Mothers Wombs, have proved considerable for Allian, if Histories may be credited. That Heavens ble fling may make this feasonable Sermon so, is the hope and Pall be the bumble prayer of him who is unfeignedly Thine in the Lord Jefus, ..

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New Englands True Interest;

Isaiah 63.8.

For he said, Surely they are my people, children that will not lie: so he was their Saviour.

N this Chapter (to give you onely a very short view of the Context) you may take notice of these three parts.

1. An Interlocation or Dialogue between Christ and his Church, contained in the first six Verses. The unexpected appearance of the Lord Jesus Christ, in his glorious works of Vengeance upon his peoples enemies, and of Salvation to his Church, it draws forth the Churches earnest Enquiries; and these her Enquiries they draw forth Christs distinct Answers, even as it is promised fer. 33.3. Call upon me and I will answer thee, and shew thee great and mighty things which thou knewest not. Christ loves to be questioned with concerning his great works of Providence, because he desires to be known unto his people in them; and to acquaint them with the great designs he hath in hand, as here he is graciously pleased to do.

2. An Acknowledgement of Praise from the Church, in the recounting, and calling to minde of eminent passages of former mercy and kindness extended to her, from ver. 7, to ver. 15.

3.. The Churches earnest Prayer and pleading with God hereupon, from v. 15. to the end: Look down from beaven, &c.

The Verse read, comes under the second of these Heads. Christ having declared, not only his Person, but also his present design and work to be the wonderful destruction of his and his peoples enemies, and the salvation of his Redeemed ones. The Church is presently striking upon the same string of Mercy, and that her faith and hope might be surther confirmed, and her heart enlarged, she presently ecchoes unto Christ, by testing over the sormer stories of his loving kindness, ver. 7. I will min-

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nates: upon the place) As good Historians do not only related matters of fact, but the performances; for the Church, furveying here the loving kindnesses of the Lord from an ancient date, suggests in the words read; the Considerations upon which the Lord proceeded to be the Saviour of this people; For he said, &cc.

The words of the Text may be thus divided. We have in them

1. The Lords just expectations of his people, and that promise which he makes to himself of great things from them. He said. Surely they are my people, children that will not lie.

2. The influence of these things upon the Lords Saviourly undertakings with and for his people ? So he was their Saviour.

Or a little more largely the words hold forth to us

I. The best Relation wherein any people can stand, and that is to be the Lords people.

1 2, That eminent Qualification which fuits with fucha Rela-

ton; To be children that will not tie! de land of the

Relation and Qualification in the people spoken of; For he said, Surely they are my people, &c. He affirms such a Relation, and he salemnly expects and promiseth to himself such an answerable

Qualification.

wards this his people hereupon, or as influenced by thefe things. Having such an expectation, and conceiving such hopes of this people, as to promife to himself such things from them. The Lord resolves to undertake, and doth actually engage himself, in the whole work of their Salvation: Proving them and trying them under a singular dispensation, and long continued series of mercy, which began with their Redemption out of Egypt, and so was carried on through the Wilderness unto Canaan, as in the Verses sollowing the Text is more fully declared.

God is here spoken of after the manner of men, as giving to himself the grounds and reasons of his own great undertaking. And therefore the expressions of the Text do no whit impeach the fore-knowledge of God, whereby he knew from the beginning what the rebellions and backslidings of this people would

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be even as in v. so. we find it : but the Lord speaks as one of me judging of matters, and taking up his hopes, according to the vilible and apparent just grounds and neatons of things, even as a prudent and wife man would in the like cofe have done : for who is there that would not have promifed to himfelf great things from a people fo engaged and circumstanced, in rafe fo great mercy and falvation were thewn to them? Now that which the Lord promifeth to himself and expects from them, is That they would prove Children that would not lie.

To lie, in the fense of the Text, takes in deeds as well as words. yea matters of fact more especially. The Spirit of God means hereby all Unfoundmels, Perfidientnels, Prevariousion with the Lord, whereby we go contrary to our Engagement, and prove unfaithful to him. The word is erankated in other places to deal falfy, as Gen. 21.23. and to fail, Pfal. 89.43. It is to be referred unto the matters of the Lords Covenant with his people. God expects and promifeth to himfelf that in thefe things his people will keep rough with him, and not Brink, "Thus the Church afferts her uprightness, by removing the Lie far from her fell? Pfal. 44.17. All this is come upon us, yet have we not for gotten thee, nor dealt falfly in thy Covenant: the word is the same with that in the Text : We have not lied unto thee in thy Covenant. This is the plain meaning of the words ? They will-be perfect, upright, faithful to me and with me in all the condernments of my Covenant with them; I have the good perfuufon of them, and I will try them with mercy and fatoation, to fee how they will answer and make good my expectations of them.

From this 8th Verse, as relating unto the next foregoing, we

may briefly take up this Note : 378 392

The fountain and fulness of all the Ble fings of the ptople of God, it is contained in this to bane the Lord Jehbrah to be their Saviour. All the loving kindre ffer, all the Lords be fromings, all his great goodness and mercies mentioned in ser. 7. they are fumm'd up in, and made to flow from this one thing in ver. 8. He begame their Saviour .. word 33 a le no hagl 3 to

Reaf. I. From the Comprehenfrienes of Salvation. It contains in it all the good and bleffedness of finners, whether tent peral or spiritual, and that in away of glorious Redemption from, conquest and criumph over, and destruction of what foever

Observ.

foever can be found in opposition, whether by way of donerit, of as an adverse working power. Of Salvation may energy poor believing Soud, or People say, and that in their worst and most distressed estate, All my well-springs are in thee.

Reaf. 2. From the infinite Sufficiency of the Undertaker, when the Lord Jehovah is the Saviour, or undertakes to become the

Saviour. 164.43.11.

Ule 1. Learn wathen, that we are to take notice of divine Salvation, or of God as a Saviour, in all that which the Lord hath graciously bestowed upon us his poor people in this Wildernels. Our Churches, our Ordinances, our Liberries and Priwiledges, our Mercies this day, and unto this day from the beginning, they are streams issuing from this one Fountain-head. and lines meeting in this Centre, Divine Salvation. We have enjoyed them, and do yet enjoy them in a way of Salvation. Our Liberties and Priviledges they are Redeemed Ranformed Mercies, malign them who will. The Price, and Power, and Intercession of a Mediator, and of many precious Saints, have given and continued them unto us. Many a time have the Archers ther at them, Sins and Enemies, Saran and his Instruments: have stood in opposition; but the Salvation of God hath prevailed, and doth yet prevail: fo that we may make our entrance this day with that criumph of boly Mary, Luke 1.46,47. Our fouls do magnific the Lord, and our firsts de nojoice in God our Saraiour.

these weeks of Salvation, the Redeeming grace, and power, and pity, and saithfulness of the Lord our God, as a Saviour to us and with us. They are men of use indeed, that have good buckets of Faith and Prayer to let down here. Of such precious ones let the Governours of sudah say in their hearts, that these Zech. 12 so shall be their strongth, in the Lord of Hasts their God. You that can draw hence, spare no labour nor pains. The Well indeed is deep, but the Spirit of God is with you; and these waters drawn out by alively constant acting of faith, will abundantly recompence all our labour. By these shall the inheritance of the Lord be refreshed when it is mean; you, in due time, they shall show forth to be unto us a place of broad stoers and strongs, wherethe shall go no gatley with ours, nor gallant ship shall pass thereby, even waters of planty and security to the Lords people. Is a 3 3 2 2 1.

But there are two other Observations from the words which I mainly intend; unto which let me speak severally in the Do-Arinal part of them, and so joyn them both together in the Application.

I. Observ.

There is a time and season wherein the Lord tries and proves a people with mercies, or with salvation, under his just and righteous Expectations of them, and the promises which he

hath made unto himfelf concerning them.

This is a speaking of God after the manner of men, and in this way we utter matter of truth concerning him; we speak of him things that are right, though in a way of imperfection as to our manner. As God is said sometimes to will a thing, but not according to his Omnipotency, for then it should be most certainly effected: so he is said also to expect and look for some things, and to make a promise of them to himself, but not according to his infinite unerring Prescience. Thus the Lord saith that he looked for grapes from his vineyard, Isa, 2,4. and ver. 7. He looked for judgement, but behold oppression; for righteonsness, but behold a cry. So Zeph. 3.7. I said, Surely thou wilt fear me, thou wilt receive instruction: and in that Parable, Matth. 21.37. They will reverence my son.

In this Doctrine there are three things to be spoken to.

First, The grounds and foundations of these Expectations of God, upon which, or according unto which, he raiseth his hopes and considences concerning any people, so as to say of them, Surely they will be thus, or do thus, as I would have them to be or do. Now here there are these five particulars, briefly as the grounds

of the Lords Expectations.

nant-relation whereinto the Lord brings a people that they may be His; Surely they are My people, and then it follows, Children that will not lie. The Lord founds his whole Law, in the giving of it to Israel, upon a Preface of Interest in them, Exod. 20.2. I am the Lord thy God. A Parent expects more from a Childe then from any other, because of the Relation. Fer. 2.14. if Israel had been no more then a servant or a home-born slave, the Lord had not expected so great things from him; but now being a son, yea a sirst-born, Exod. 4.22. this makes the Judgements of God executed upon him for rebellions and back-slidings

stidings to be, though more strange and astonishing, yet most just

and righteous.

2. The Extraction of a people, or their descent from such and fuch Parents and Progenitors; when they do not onely stand in relation to God, but are born and grow up into Covenant with him, as the feed and posterity of the Lords faithful ones. This is implied in that expression of Children in the Text; it notes not onely their Relation unto God as a Father, but unto pious and religious Parents, the Lords faithful Covenanting Servants. Religious Parentage and Descent is of great moment with the Lord; hence he calls and names his people so often in Scripture from their pious Ancestors. Thus the whole Race is called facob and Ifrael, the feed of facob and of Ifrael, Plal 22.23. Ifa.45.19. the Posterity of Abraham, &c. Covenanting holy Parents, they are a holy Root unto their Seed, and the Lord may well expect that the Branches should be answerable unto the Root. Hence Rom. 11.16. the Lord solemnly calls upon his people to look to the Rock Whence they were hewen, and to the hole of the Pit whence they were digged; to look unto Abrabam their father, and to Sarah that bare them, Ifa. 51.1,2.

3. The folemn actual Restipulations of a people unto God, whereby they do more explicitly binde themselves, and come under voluntary deliberate Engagements unto God. When God hath the Vows and Promises, the Hands and Seals, the solemn Covenant-Deeds of a people, now he may well expect that from such a time they will never fail him more, but abide faithful and constant. Thus it was with Israel, fer. 2.20. Deut. 26.17. fosb. 24.

21,22.

4. The Advantages and Priviledges of a people. A people in Covenant, are a people of many Advantages, and the Lord builds his Expectations upon these, Rom. 3.1, 2. & 9.4,5. God looked for grapes from his vineyard, Isa. 5. because he had fenced it, and gathered out the stones, and built a tower in the midst thereof, and made a wine-press therein, ver. 1, 2. When the rain cometh oft upon the ground, the Husbandman expecteth meet fruit; and good reason, because of this advantage: fruitful seasons afforded, make us to expect a plentiful Harvest. If God be not wanting in Ordinances, in sending Messengers one after another, in setting up Lights in the Candlesticks, in holding forth

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the Rule unto a people, and discovering the Pattern of his house to them, &c. he will certainly expect and require singular things from them: for unto whom much is given, from them shall much be required, Luk. 12.48. Plal. 147.19, 20. Mat. 11.20, 21, &c.

5. The primitive Constitution of a people, and their first wayes of walking with God according unto such a Constitution. When God made man at first, he made him upright; when God doch in a more then ordinary way of Providence form a people, and fettle them to be a people to himself, there is ever that which is eminent in the primitive frame of things among st them, which God expects that they should keep to, and never make defection from. Thus God speaks of his Vineyard, Isa. 5.2. it was planted with the choic ft vine. So fer. 2.21. Tet I planted thee a noble vine, wholly a right feed. Thus also God speaks of Judges as at the first. and Counsellors as at the beginning, 1sa. 1.26. David had his first mayes, 2 Chron. 17.3. and fo Churches have their first waves. when they newly come out of the forming hand of God: Now the Lord expresseth not onely great disappointment, when these first wayes are neglected, or quite altered and cast off, as fer. 2. 21. How then art thou turned into the degenerate plant of a strange vine unto me ? but great displeasure also, and threats of punishment, Rev. 2.4,5. hence are those cutting Interrogatories, Gal. 3.1,2,3,4.

Secondly, A second thing in this Doctrine is, The nature and tenour of this dispensation of God, to try and prove a people with Mercies and Salvation under his just Expectations of them, and promises concerning them. This we may take in three par-

ticulars.

wenant of his is a Covenant with Conditions. Foedus est promisses of the Covenant with Conditions. Foedus est promisses of the Covenant. As the Lord obligeth himself to us, so he requires something from us, and thus the Commandments & Statutes of God are frequently called his Covenant, Exod. 34. 28. Deut. 4. 13. The Lord doth not binde himself but upon terms to any people. In the purely spiritual Covenant, etablish'd with Believers onely, as there are the Lams of it, I Cor 9.21. so there is a sufficiency of grace provided, and absolutely engaged, that there may be a performance and obedience unto the end, and

Pfal. 25. 10.

fo that Covenant can never be made void or disannulled to any that are ever brought into the bond thereof, fer. 31. 31, 32, 33, 34. 6 32.20. But as to that external political Covenant, which takes in A Body of People, here there is no such engagement of grace sufficient, infallibly to be bestowed for the keeping of the same; and therefore it may be and is most frequently broken and made void. God threatens to remove the Candlestick, Rev. 2.5. and often hath he done it. Israel and Judah were in the issue cast off, for breaking the Lords Covenant.

2. God never is, nor can be be the first that fails in his Covenant with a people. Their desertion or dereliction never begins with God, but themselves, Hos. 13.9. You know the common and stated Rule in this case. Acts of pure Dominion and Soveraignty they begin with God, & proceed wholly from him, Rom. 9.11,12,13. but acts of Justice must have the demerit of the creature to be founded upon; such is Gods for saking of a people,

fer. 2.17. 2 Chron. 15 2.

3. Hence there is a Probation-time belonging to the Covenantfate of a people. The Lord will make a triall whether they will keep and be stedfast in his Covenant, yea or no. He will not fail on his part, but he will be that unto a people which he hath engaged himself to be by Covenant; He will nourish and cherish, He will instruct and teach, He will fave and shine upon a people, and keep the path of a gracious Covenant, without turning aside from the same, and in such a course and way as this he will make a full proof and trial of them. He will afflict in mercy whilest his hopes of them continue; He will bring many special hours of temptation upon them one way or another; He will nourish and keep up his hopes and expectations as long as may be, untill he hath a full proof of them; and now if they fail him, there is a critical feafon of altering and changing the course and way of his Providences towards them. From fuch an hour, or day, or year, is fuch a person or people for saken of God; Probation-time ceafeth, and blinding, hardning, ruining time comes in the room of it: Luk. 19. 42. O that thou hadft known! but now they are hid from thine eyes. Jer. 6. 27, 28, 29, 30. Reprobate filver hall men call them, for the Lord hath rejected them.

Thirdly, The third thing is the Reason, which shall be onely this one. Because in such a way as this the Lord doth wonderfully

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glorifie the wisdome, and sweetness, and righteousness of his Administration and Government. The Cords of such a dispensation are the cords of a man, Holii.4. The Lord acts towards us in a futable way, as we are intelligent creatures, made after the image of God, capable of judging and discerning the Reason and Equity of things, and of arguing one thing from another, and choosing and preferring one thing before another. his Elect, the Lord reacheth their Souls with effectual grace in this way: As to others, the Wisdome and Justice and Holiness of God, thine forth in their hardning and preparation beforehand to destruction. This is a way wherein there can be no exception laid against the Lord by any, but he alone shall overcome in judgement. When the Lord shall triumph most in the utter ruine of a gainfaying, backfliding, despising people, yet he shall also retain the name and glory of a gracious and mercifull God, because He often would have gathered ferusalem, Matth. 23.37. and there was nothing more to be done to his vineyard which he did not do, Ifa. 5.4.

H. Observ.

The Lords great Expectation of his people, and the promise which be makes to himself concerning them, is principally this, That they will be children that will not lie, and so he becomes their Saviour.

That which the Lord doth chiefly desire and require in and from his people, that he doth chiefly expect and promise to himfelf: That which he most abhors and abominates, he least of all expects from them that are his. Now Truth is that which the Lord desires, Psal. 51.6. but the Lie is that which he hates, Prov. 6.17 © 12.22. Isa. 30.8.9.

Quest. 2. Answ. What is it to be children that will not lie?

The general meaning of this expression hath been already given. Such as are lying children, they are also styled corrupters, Isa. 1.4. unstedsast ones, statterers, whose hearts are not right, who keep not the Lords Covenant, Psal. 78. 10, 36, 37 Treacherous dealers, Hos. 6.7. A deceitful bow, Turners back, &c. Psal. 78. 57. Hos. 7. 16. By the contrary unto these we may know what it is not to Lie. Thus we reade of faithful children, Tit. 1.6. the Generation of the just or Righteous, Psal. 14.5. such whose bearts are not turned back, and whose steps do not decline, Ps. 44. 18.

More particularly there are these fix things that the Lord re-

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quires from a Covenanting people, that this Lie may not be

charged upon them.

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1. Purity of Doctrine and Worship. Mixtures and corruptions in these are expressly called a Lie in Scripture-phrase, Hos. 11.12. Ephraim compasseth me about with Lies; i.e. with salle Worship. Antichristianism is therefore called a Lie, 2 Thess. 2.11. because it is a mixture of false Doctrines, and false Worship. There are the sies of Errour and Heresie, and the sies of Superstition and Idolatry; the Lord in his Covenant engageth his people against both. There is no Errour in Doctrine, or in Worship and Ordinances, but it tends some way or other to alter, pervert, and corrupt the Lords Covenant with his people, By this we are to judge of the danger of Errours and erroneous practices, and answerably to watch against the infection of them.

2. Inward heart sincerity, or Covenant truth within, Psa. 51.6. Rom. 2.29. Prov. 3.1, 3. This the Lord hath promised, Deut. 30.6. fer. 31.33. and calls for, Deut. 10.16. Jer. 4.4. and bitterly complains for the mant of, Isa. 29.13. Hypocrisie is a Lie, yea a sountain of Lies. A company of formal custome born Christians, what are they but an heap of Lies in the sight and esteem of God. Now this inward heart sincerity it consists in Right principles, I Tim. 1.5. Right aims and ends, Mat. 6.22. and a Right dependance or trust, Isa. 26.3, 4. as a mans trust, dependance and shelter is, so is his uprightness and sincerity. Such as have lying Refuges are

lying children.

3. A conversation flowing from and suiting with truth and sincerity within. That the power and life of practical godlines should be entertained into the whole of our course and way before the Lord. To fail in this is to lie loudly, 1 Joh. 2.4. & 4.20.

4. A visible and open profession and holding forth of, and witnessbearing to the truths & wayes of God before the world, Rom. 10. 10.

David did not onely hide the word in his heart; but, saith he, with
my lips have I declared all the judgements of thy mouth, Pfal. 119.

11,13. The Lord Jesus witnessed a good confession, I Tim. 6. 13.

and herein we must also follow him, that we may be true and
faithful unto God. The danger in this matter will not excuse us
from the duty. There were an hundred forty and four thousand,
Rev. 14.1. that had the Fathers name written in their foreheads,
they did not conceal nor hide themselves. Hence Gods faithful

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Revel. 11.3.

ones during the whole reign of Antichrist are styled the Lords witnesses. They are such as have their Banner of witness displayed, notwithstanding all the bloody rage of Antichrist. To deny the name of Christ, or to wave the publick owning of truths and wayes which the Lord Jesus owns and contends for, this is to be Lying children, and dreadful will be the issue, if the word of Christ be true, Mat. 10.32,33. Mar. 8.38. Many cases there are in this matter not here to be touched upon, but if we be the Lords, and he have any delight in us, we shall not fail in the main of this duty. The Church of Christ hath ever had this visibility of a witness in her confession of the truths of Christ, and

opposition unto the lies of Antichrift, I Tim. 3.15.

5. Special fidelity answerable unto special trust committed. As the Lord Jesus is the one great Steward, whom the Father hath fet up and appointed over all; so there are many inferiour Subservient Stewards under him. Some are Stewards in higher. fome in inferiour Ranks and capacities. There are diversities of gifts which are dispensed, unto some eminency of parts and natural abilities, unto some the wealth of this world, unto some a large and swaying interest in the Many, unto some Authority and Office. Now all these gifts they are Talents as well as Gifts: Gifts as freely bestowed and received, Talents in respect of the end wherefore they are bestowed, viz. that they may be improved, and an account given of them. To betray a mans trust, or not to improve his Talent, is to lie and deal falfly, for of a Steward it is required that he be faithful, I Cor. 4.2. As every one hath received the gift, so we are to minister the same as good stemards of the manifold grace of God, I Pet.4.10. All the Lords people are to be faithful in whatfoever trust is committed unto them, and in special Magistrates and Rulers, and so also Ministers that are Stewards in the House of God, 1 Cor. 4: 1. Luke 12. 42, 43,44.

6. Stedfastness and constancy, perseverence and holding out, and that in a way of sellowship and Communion with the people of God, Heb. 10.23,24,25. Backsliding children are lying children. To begin well, but not to hold out, not to maintain our integrity, purity, sellowship, saithfulness unto the death, this is breach of Covenant, and to belie the Lord and his wayes, fer. 2.5. Gal. 5.

7.8.9. Coloff. 2.6,7. 2 Pct. 3.17, 18.

How

How is it said in the Doctrine, That so the Lord is, or becomes Queft. 2:4

1. There is nothing of Merit implied in it.

Anfw.

2. There is no barre put unto the Lords proceeding sometime with his people upon terms of Soveraignty and Prerogative, in the dispensations of his grace and mercy, as Isa. 57 17, 18, 19.

3. It is to be understood of the Lords ordinary way of dealing with his people. It would be horrible presumption in us to expect and promise to our selves Salvation in any contrary way; but in this way of sidelity and faithfulness, it would be a sinfull despondency not to hope, and expect it upon terms of freegrace.

Reaf. 1. Because our fidelity and uprightness doth now exactly answer the fidelity and uprightness of God in the Covenant. Our truth doth fitly answer Gods truth and Covenant-All-sufficien-

cy, Gen. 17.1.

Reas. 2. Because when the Lords people prove thus, Children that will not lie, now they are his peculiar Glory. The Lord may and doth in this case make his boast of, and glory in his people, 30b 1.8. If those who have Covenanted with God, deal falsly in his Covenant, and prove Liars unto him, now they stain the glory of God, reproach and pollute his Name; but if they maintain their integrity, continue faithful and upright, now they are a Name and a Praise to him; and for Israel his glory will the Lord place salvation in Zion, Isa. 46.13. Upon all the glory there shall be a defence, Isa. 4.5. With the upright the Lord will shew himself upright, 2 Sam. 22.26.

the providential dispensations of God towards his people, to make them to be such children as will not lie. The Lord will never cease working, afflicting, sisting, purging, till he bring his people to be of this frame, although there be but a Remnant that will endure and hold out thereunto, Ziph.3.13. fcr.31.23. Ifa.1.

25,26,27. Rev.21.27.

The Application.

And here I shall consider that the words of the Text are spoken concerning a People, even the Body of a Nation; and so my endeavour shall be to apply the Truths delivered, unto this present Assembly standing before the Lord this day as the Body

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of this People: Such in several respects is the Capacity of this solemn Congregation, and unto you as such, my desire is to speak in the Name of the Lord. For many a day and year, even from our first beginnings hath this word of the Lord been verified concerning us in this Wilderness; The Lord hath said of New-England, Surely they are my People, Children that will not lie, so hath he been our Saviour. Upon this Basis have all the Saviourly Undertakings of the Lord been sounded in the midst of us, and upon this bottom do we unto this day abide.

The solemn work of this day is Foundation-work; not to lay a new Foundation, but to continue and strengthen, and beautisse, and build upon that which hath been laid. Give me leave therefore, Honoured and Beloved, to awaken, and call upon you, in the Name of him who sends me, with reference unto those Foundations that are held forth to us in the Text, for if these should be out of course, what could the Righteous do? If we should so frustrate and deceive the Lords Expectations, that his Covenant-interest in us, and the Workings of his Salvation be made to cease, then All were lost indeed; Ruine upon Ruine, Destruction upon Destruction would come, until one stone were not left upon another.

Let the Uses be these four.

Use I. Of Information; to let New-England know what that gracious infinitely wife, holy and awful dispensation of divine Providence is, under which the Lord hath fet us and continued us unto this day. We must look upon our selves as under a folemn divine Probation; It hath been and it is a Probation-time, even to this whole People. Under great hopes, and fingular eminent Expectations hath the Lord our God been trying of us, and is yet trying us in the wayes of his Salvation. There is this one voice of all his Providences towards us; they call aloud unto us in this language of a Probation-time, To day if this my people will hear my voice; To day if they will come up to the Lords Expectations, and answer his promifes; To day, that is, whilest it is a day of Salvation, whilest the Lord is yet so wonderfully preserving of us, displaying his Banner over us, holding underneath the Everlafting Arms, and making us to tafte so much of his loving kindness and tender mercies every way. Divine Expectations frustrated

As for special Relation unto God; whom hath the Lord more fignally exalted then his people in this Wilderness? The Name and Interest of God, and Covenant-relation to him, it hath been written upon us in Capital Letters from the beginning. God had his Creatures in this Wilderness before we came, and his Rational Creatures too, a multitude of them; but as'to Sons and Children that are Covenant-born unto God, Are not we the first in such a Relation? in this respect we are furely the Lords first-born in this Wilderness. Of the poor Natives before we came we may fay as Ifa. 63. 19. They were not called by the Lords Name, he bear not Rule over them: But we

have been from the beginning, and we are the Lords.

As for Extraction and Descent, if we be considered as a Posterity, O what Parents and Predecessors may we the most of us look back unto, through whose Loins the Lord hath stretched forth the line of his Covenant, measuring of us out, and taking us in to be a peculiar Portion to himself?

As for Restipulations, and Engagements back again to God;

New-Englands True Interest:

what awfull publick Transactions of this kinde have there been amongst us? Hath not the eye of the Lord beheld us laying Covenant-Engagements upon our selves? hath not his ear heard us solemnly Avonching him, and him alone, to be our God and Saviour? Hath not a great part of the world been a witness of these things, even of our explicite ownings of, and Covenantings with the Lord as our God, laying this as a soundation-stone in our Building; and of this we may say, It hath been a special Exasperation unto Adversaries and Ill-willers, that despited New-England hath laid claim to, and publickly avouched and challenged a special Interest in God above others.

As for our Advantages and Priviledges in a Covenant-state, here time and strength would fail to reckon up what we have enjoyed of this kinde; if any people in the world have been lifted up to heaven as to Advantages and Priviledges, we are the people. Name what you will under this Head, and we have had it. We have had Moses and Aaron to lead us; we have had Teachings and Instructions, line upon line, and precept upon precept; we have had Ordinances and Gospel-dispensations the choicest of them; we have had Peace and Plenty; we have had Afflictions and Chastisements in measure; we have had the Hearts, and Prayers, and Bleffing of the Lords people every where; we have had the Eye and Hand of God, watching and working every way for our good; our Adversaries have had their Rebukes, we have had our Encouragements, and a wall of fire round about us. What could have been done more for us then hach been done?

And then in the last place, as to New-Englands first wayes; what glorious things might here be spoken, unto the praise of free grace, and to justifie the Lords Expectations upon this ground? Surely God hath often spoke concerning His Churches here, as in fer 2. 2. I remember the kindness of thy youth, &c. O what were the open Professions of the Lords people that first entred this Wilderness? How did our fathers entertain the Gospel, and all the pure Institutions thereof, and those Liberties which they brought over? What was their Communion and Fellowship in the Administrations of the Kingdome of Jesus Christ? What was the pitch of their Brotherly love,

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of their Zeal for God and his Wayes, and against wayes destructive of Truth and Holiness? What was their Humility, their Mortification, their Exemplariness? How much of Holiness to the Lord was written upon all their wayes and transactions? God sifted a whole Nation that he might send choice Grain over into this Wilderness.

Thus it hath been with us as to grounds of Divine Expectation: And therefore let us in the fear of God learn this great truth to day, and receive the instruction thereof sealed up unto all our souls; That the great God hath taken up great Expectations of us, and made great Promises to himself concerning us, and this hath been, and is New-Englands day and season of Probation.

Use 2. Of Examination and Conviction as to the Returns that we have made to God our Saviour; and that proof which he hath had of us, under such and so long a trial. How have we kept our selves from being lying Children? Here is solemn matter of Examination.

How the Lord hath carried it rowards us cannot but be manifest, fer. 2. 31. O generation, see the word of the Lord, &c. How we have carried it towards God, as it cannot lye in the dark, so it ought to abide under the most serious and practical reflections of all Ranks and degrees amongst us, and of every foul of us in special. Let it not be thought unseasonable to call upon you as a Representative Assembly, to look heedfully into the glass of the Truth delivered, that we may view the prefent face of things amongst us, even the face of this our prefent time and generation; not as natural men, to forget the Jam.1,23,24. same immediately, but as spiritual men to retain and judge of things, and as gracious ones to lament and intercede with the Lord. O what a fad Metamorphosis hath there of later years passed upon us in these Churches and Plantations? What a fruitful production of Lies hath there been in the midft of us? of Lies in Profession and Practice, in Doctrine and in Converfation? Certainly the father of Lies hath been bringing in his lies apace the lying spirit begins to have a large walk amongst us, venting and discovering it self even to the very face of the God of Truth, and engaging the Lord deeply in the quarrel of his Covenant.

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Children there are many in this Wilderness; A numerous Offspring hath the Lord your God given unto you: But what are we the Generation Risen and Rising up? Are we Children that will not lie? would to God it were so: Are we not rather a multitude of us, such as keep not the Covenant of our God? that refuse to walk in his wayes? that flatter him with our mouthes, and lie unto him with our tongues? because our heart is not right with him, nor are we stedfast in his Covenant, Pfal. 78.

10,36,37.

When ever the Lord proves a people, He is most critical in observing the discoveries that are made of them; we can in no wife lye hid under Divine Probation. Hence faith the Lord Fer. 2. 21. How art thou turned into the degenerate plant of a strange vine UNTO ME? that is, not unto me as an Omniscient God that know all things before they actually come to pass; but unto me upon Probation and trial made. It is a solemn thought for us to think, and a folemn enquiry for us to make this day; what are we unto the Lord our God, under all his trials of us? And it is a folemn Conviction and Charge against us, to have it spoken, as it must be spoken in the Name of the Lord this day, O New-England, thy God did expect better things from thee and thy Children; not Worldliness, and an infatiable defire after periffing things; not Whoredomes and Fornications; not Revellings and Drunkenness; not Oaths & falle Swearings; not Exactions and Oppressions; not Slanderings and Backbitings; not Rudeness and Incivility, a degeneracy from the good Manners of the Christian world; not Formality and Protaneness, to loath Manna, to despise holy things, to grow Sermon-proof and Ordinance-proof; not Contentions and Disorders; not an Itching after new things and wayes; not a rigid Pharifaical Spirit; not a Contempt of Superiours, not Unthankfulness and disrespect to Instruments of choice Service; not a growing weary of Government, and a drawing loofe in the Yoke of God: Not these things, but better things, O New-England, bath thy God expected from thee. But what hath the Lord found? Do not you who are our Fathers in the Common-wealth know? or cannot those Watchmen of the Lord telius, whom he high fet for a Tower and a Fortress, among st is, to know and try the way of this people? Certainly

Certainly all these false and evil things, and that not by secret fearch onely, but openly and in the view of the world, hath the Lord found. Alas! how is New-England in danger this day to be lost even in New-England? to be buried in i.s own Ruines? How fadly may we lament it that All are not Ifrael that are now of Ifrael? How is the good grain diminished, and the chaff increased? The first generation have been ripened time after time, and the most of them gathered in as shocks of corn in their feafon: But we who rife up to tread out the footsteps of them that are gone before us, alas! what are we? It is a fad name to be flyled Children that are corrupters; but are we not indeed many If. 1. 4. of us corrupted, and which is far worse Corrupters? How is our Wine mixed with water? what coolings and abatements are there to be charged upon us in the things that are good, and that have been our glory? We have abated in our esteem of Ordinances, in our hungring and thirsting after the rich provifions of the House of God; in our good stomacks to all that which is fet before us upon the Table of the Gospel. We have abated in our Love and Zeal, in our wife, tender and faithful management of that great duty of mutual watchfulness and reproof.

There are many among us that have even suffered many things in vain; many that having begun in the firit, do now walk as if they were to be made perfect by the flesh; many that are gone off from God in point of dependance, looking out to secure some other friends and hiding-places to themselves besides the Lord, against those changes of times that may come; many (as we may justly fear) that would but too foon and too easily in a day of trial entertain a Lie in the Worship of God, and return to the onyons and garlick of Egypt again. How hath that evil work of Strife and Division sprung up almost every where amongst us? in which it is folemnly to be noted, that there is ever a mixture of fin and punishment going together: In this thing certainly we have failed the Lords Expectation; for he hath faid, Surely in a Wilderness, under the eve of Observers, under such Leaders, and the free liberty of all those wayes of Order which Christ hath appointed to build up the Peace and Communion of his people, they will certainly be of one heart and foul, keeping the unity of the spirit in the bond of peace, and whereto they have

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attained.

attained, walk by the same rule, and minde the same thing. Strict and impartial Examination would yield large matter of uncontrolable Conviction as to fuch things as thefe. Alas! what way of God with us is there, that hath not iffued in the difcovery of the Lie amongst us? The Answers of Prayer that we have so often, and so eminently received, these have discovered our Lie, for we have as often returned again to folly. Our Afflictions removed, these also have discovered the Lie, for with Hezekiah we have not returned according to the benefit done unto 115. The Death and Removal of the Lords eminent Servants in one Rank and in another, this also hath manifested the Lie in many of us. Whilest they lived their Piety and Zeal, their Light and Life, their Counfels and Authority, their Examples and Awe kept us right, and drew us on in the good wayes of God, to profess and practife the best things; but now that they are dead and gone, Ah how doth the unfoundness, the rottenness and hypocrifie of too many amongst us make it self known, as it was with foash after the death of febojadah. In a word, we that stand before the Lord this day, we have gone less with God then we did at first engage and bid him for all his kindness, and then we began at first to yield him, for all the Mercies, Priviledges and Liberties of this Place. You that have tender and gracious hearts, fuffer these things to affect and afflict them day by day. Verily if the load of them be not taken up and born by a considerable number amongst us in such a way, there is great fear lest it crack and fink us without remedy.

Use 3. Of Exhortation. As we would have the Lord to be and to continue to be our Saviour, fo let us fet our felves to answer the Lords Expectations. Let New-England answer the Lords Expectations of New-England, that the Lord Jehovah

may be as he hath been New-Englands Saviour.

Men, Brethren and Fathers, We are all bound in a Covenant of Truth, to and with the God of Truth; There is an unworthy Messenger sent to you this day, to put you in minde of your Obligations, and folemnly to call upon you to be True men to God. New-England men should be True men; let not the contrary hereunto be our reproach either with God or man.

What the Lord expects from us hath been laid down before; I shall not enlarge upon those several Particulars again. That

which

which I have in my aim, is, not any thing of doubtful disputation; not meerly Civils or Prudentials; but the fure and certain, the often acknowledged, and stated, common Interest of the people of God, and of you the Lords People in special; The Interest of Practical Piety and Holiness, so much reproached at this day. The Interest of unmixed, spiritual Gospel-worship, and of the fincere and open profession and owning of the truths and wayes of Christ, though persecuted and trampled on at this day in the world: The Interest of Unity and Peace in the wayes of Reformation, and of expecting and waiting for the iffue of all those great and Astonishing Providences that are working every where; The Interest of these things, and of just and Righteous Liberties in order hereunto, is all that which I intend. The times are come, and hastning more and more, wherein faithfulness to God in all these things, will be the most glorious Crown that can be worn upon Earth; A Crown upon which it shall be graven, Here is the Faith and Patience of the Saints. This then Rev. 13. 17. is the word of the Lord unto his New-England Churches and People this day, Let no man take this your Crown from you; No Temptations, no Corruptions, no Infinuations, no Threatnings, no Fears, no Adversaries.

If God had betrusted us here, but with a little ; yet he that is Luk 16 10. unfaithful in a little, would be so in much; and he that is faithful in Mat. 25 21,23. a little. hall be made ruler over much : But the Lord hath betrusted us with much; with a very choice, and confiderable part of the Interest of his Name and Glory; and that too in the view of the world, and upon manifold Advantages in our upholding, and cleaving to the same. God hath thrust down his peoplefrom their Advantages in other places; we have finned against ours, but the Lord yet continues them, as the Liberty and Priviledge of this day doth teltifie aloud to us. New-England hath yet its Advantages as well as its Engagements in this great matter of Owning the Cause of God, and standing their ground for God and Christ ard the Gospel. And this we must know, that this is the time wherein he that is not with Christ is against Mit. 12. 3 him; the reason is, because the Controverse comes now to be stated more openly, and to be avouched more professedly in the world. Antichrift is now displaying his Colours, feeting up his Standard, and so is the Lord Jesus Christ, the Anointed King

and Priest and Prophet, the Fathers Heir of all things. The fieldis large whereinto the Forces on both fides are drawing; but the fight will be very close, and the quarrel in the issue finally decided there can be no neutralizing therefore in this day. He that gathereth not with Christ, scattereth abroad; we must declare for whom we are, and choose our side, there will be no other Remedy. We indeed of these ends of the Earth have long fince made our choice; we have given up our felves to the Lord Jesus as to our Spiritual King and Law-giver, to be his portion and inheritance: Now that which the Lord expects is, that we flick to this our choice, that we give not back a whit, fo as to become Liars unto that God who unto us hath not been as waters that fail. A poor man, faith Solomon, is better then a liar, Prov. 19.22. to be called Poor New-England, this may feem to be a Reproach but in truth is not for he that mocketh the poor reproacheth his maker; but to be called False and lying New-England, this shall be a blot and a reproach never to be wiped away.

Prcv. 17.5.

As Satan said concerning 70b, when God boasted as it were to him of his integrity, Chap. I. II Put forth thine hand and touch all that he hath, and he will curse thee to thy face; and so again Chap. 2. 5. So it may be Satan and his Instruments may be tempting and faying concerning us. Let that people of fo much Profession in the Wildernels be but thus or thus proved and tried, let but this or that happen to them, this or that Affrightment, this or that Allurement; Let but fuch and fuch be once removed by death or otherwayes, and then it shall be seen what they will come to; It will then appear how they will entertain the wayes of the world, and give up Gospel and Ordinances and Liberties as well as others, selling their Birthright even for a mess of pottage. But shall it ever be thus indeed? God for bid. We have been lifted in the number of those followers of the Lamb who are called, and chosen and faithful; let us in the fear of God continue still to be of them. Special marks of favour the Lord hath been pleased from time to time to set upon those faithful undertakings of his Servants in this Wildernels, wherein keeping close to God in matters Civil and Ecclesiastical hath been the defign in truth and in fincerity: now the Lord evermore keep us from bringing the marks of infamy upon our selves in any contrary way of walking. If the Lord hath named.

Rev. 17.14.

us his Witnesses, and hath produced us as such unto the world: & we should be now sinfully silent, or withdraw, or alter our Testimony, as to any truth or way or work of his, O what a provocation would this be? It is a day wherein the Lord hath been Riding Circuit, and making proof of all Ranks and degrees of men, and he hath found them Liars; Mean men have been vanity, Pfal. 62.9. and men of high degree a lie; they have professed for Reformation, and to be for the interest of Holiness and Gospel-worship, and for the just Liberties of the Lords people, but in an hour of temptation he hath found them Liars: Now what doth New-England say? Will ye also go away? Let such a question tend to establish your hearts the more; as it was the iffue thereof upon the Disciples, 70h.6.67,68,69. It will be a woful day indeed, when the Lord shall take up those words of witness against us, Ifa. I. 2,3. It will be a doleful thing to be of a broken credit with God, and for the Lord to pronounce us Bankrupts. If we frustrate the Lords Expectations, he will cut off ours. The one contains in it the greatest aggravations of sin, and the other of punishment. We cannot make God miserable by the one, (for of these stones he can raise up children unto Abraham) but we shall be miserable with a witness in the execution of the other upon us. It hath been the glory and the glorying of the Lords people, that they have made no defection from him, no not in the faddest times, P[al.44.17,18,19. Let the fame thing be our glory and our glorying.

In the further pressing of this Exhortation, let me a little more particularly direct my felf, 1. To the Remainders of the Ancient Stock among ft us. 2. To the present Generation. 3. To

our Honoured Leaders and Rulers.

First, Unto those who are yet abiding with us of the first generation of the Lords faithful Servants, those Plants of Renown wherewith God set his Garden here at the first. Let me speak a few words unto you Fathers, because you have known that which was from the beginning; you may take up the Apostle John's expressions, and say, That which was from the beginning, which we I Joh 1.1,3. have heard, which we have feen with our eyes, which we have looked upon, and our hands have handled of the Cause and Interest of God in this Wilderness. You have had a long and large Experience of things; you have feen all the great works which the

Lord hath done for this people; you have been long rooted and fatiated in the House of the Lord: As you ought to be, and are, so we esteem of you, and account you to be as a Crown and an Honour in the midst of us: Trials you have feen, and trials you may yet further see, but your Triumph is now at hand. You have by this time parted with the most and the choicest of your Contemporaries, your Companions in the foundations of the work of Christ here; And your eyes behold this day, that another Generation is rifen up, and begin to stand thick upon the Stage; and that, even of them, there is one, to whose lot it falls to speak to you in the Name of the Lord this day. Now what is the fum of your defires, and would be the chief and top of your joyes, as to those you must shortly leave behinde you? Is it not that your children after you may be found walking in the truth, owning the Covenant of God, maintaining and upholding the fame Interest of Holiness and Reformation wherein you have been engaged before us? Then suffer the word of Exhortation in a few words; And the Lord help you to confider the season; Your feason, who have not long to be Examples, and as the Salt in the midst of us; and our feafon, who have not long to enjoy you. O believe much and pray much for your Successors in the Cause and work of God; shew forth and declare all the works Pf 78. 4.5.6.7. of God unto your Children; Charge and adjure them to keep the Covenant of the Lord their God; forewarn them of fuch wayes and courfes and persons, as you know, upon sufficient experience, to be destructive to the peace and beauty of our Zion. As long as you are in this Tabernacle, fir them up by putting them in remembrance, that they may be established in all those truths and practices, which to own and abide in hath been New-Englands glory, and must be its preservation and safety in whatever times are coming upon us. You know what Examples un-Deur. 29, &c to this purpose you have in Moses and Foshua and David; The

2 Joh. 4. 3 Joh. 4.

Exed. 10.2.

2 Pet. 1. 13.

Joh. 23 & 24 Lord plant in you the same love and zeal and care for the Name I Kings 2.

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and be seen no more. Secondly, Unto those who are the Generation risen and rising up in the midst of us. Suffer me, my Brethren and Companions, who am one of you, to direct this word of the Lord unto you also this day. .

of God and the welfare of your Posterity, before you go hence

It is we that begin now to be the Body and Bulk of this people every where, and to stand up in the room of those that are gone before us; How well we do or shall fill the same, the Searcher of all hearts he knows. This is fure, that the work of God, and his Name, and his Expectations of great things, do this day descend upon us; even of m hath the Lord also spoken it, Surely These are my people too, children that will not lie; for his Covenant is commanded unto many Generations. It is high time then for Pill. 105. 3. us to be thorowly awakened; It is high time for us to stand up, folemnly to receive the charge, and bleffing of the Lord our God, and of his faithful Servants that are departing from us. It is high time for us to prepare the shoulder in good earnest, and to give our necks to the yoke of God, that we may not be a fruitless, a faithless, a perverse Generation. It is true indeed that Mar. 17.17. there are through grace some first Ripe Grapes to be found a- Deut-32. 5,20. mongst us, (though of such the Lord hath been snatching away some, (as of late) clusters in which the new Wine was found, and Ita. 65. 8. much of the bleffing of our Vine contained) but why should we frustrate the Lord of that full vintage which he justly expects from our Generation. My Brethren, we are the Seed of fuch as are and have been the friends of God; we are the Children of the Covenant and of the Kingdome; Othat all that see us might acknowledge, that indeed we are the feed which the Lord hath blef- 1sa. 61. 9: sed. O that we might be as that seed spoken of and promised Isa.44.3,4,5. upon which the Lord will pour his Spirit, and they shall spring up among the grass, as willows by the water-courses. One Shall say, I am the Lords, and another shall call himself by the name of facob, and another shall subscribe with his hand to the Lord, and surname himself by the name of Israel. O inexcusable we if it be not thus! Were our fathers as a noble vine, and shall we be as the degenerate plant of a frange vine? Shall our vine be of the vine of Sodom, and of the fields of Gomorrah? were they as the best and choicest wine cheering God, and man, and shall we be as the sowrest vinegar? Shall our wine be as the poison of dragons? Shall Deut. 32. 32,33 all those precious things of God in this Wilderness, which were to favoury and sweet unto our fathers, and for the enjoyment of which, they made their bargain with God, and gave up their All elswhere, shall these be unto us their Children, as saples, savour- Exod 32.8. less, husky things so quickly? Thall we so soon say of them, what Judg 2 170 good

good shall this Birthright do us? Shall the world, and lusts and fins, and vain liberties and new notions be more sweet unto us and thirsted after, then Christ and Word and Ordinances, then firict and godly Government, then the wings of Gods Covenant, then the labour and service of the House of God? God forbid. When God first began to keep House in this Wilderness, it was fur nished with the choicest Houshold-stuff; He had much Plate and Jewels, and other such precious things, Vessels of Gold and of Silver; shall we now rife up to fill his House with meer Lumber, worthless cumbersome sorry stuff, that will by no one be look'd after in a day of burning, nor by any one lamented though confumed in the fire? Shall not we bid as much as any in the world for an Interest in the Lord God of our fathers? for fuch an Interest in him as our fathers had in God? Shall not this be more to us then this whole Wilderness, yea then the whole World can give to us beside? for the Lords fake let us not be of any other frame. Let not the words of this Exhortation rife up as a Testimony against any of you. And that they may not, but that we may be found Children that will mot lie, there are these Directions, omitting fundry others that might have been given.

1. Make conscience, not onely of being rightly informed in that cause of God which we are here wrapt up in, and in adhering whereunto the Lord hath hitherto preserved and blessed his Churches and people, but also of getting a sight and view of the divine beauty and glory thereof. There is nothing short of true and real glory, divine spiritual glory, that can chain fast our Souls to the Cause of God, so as to own and cleave to it in sincerity at this day. When God carried out Abraham into another Land, he appeared to him as a God of glory, Acts 7.2. 10 did God appear unto our fathers in the way wherein he led them' hither, and in the Cause for which: Thus must be appear to us also, if ever we abide stedfast with him in that Cause. It is therefore a most sweet Petition that the Church makes Psal.90. 16,17. Let thy work appear unto thy servants, and thy Glory unto their children. Babylon paints her face anew at this day; Antichrist hath varnished his Interest, so that there are many who are allured and taken with the beauty of that Harlot; O ler us big of God that we may behold the beauty and the glory of

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His Caufe & Interest amongst us: And truly as to this Caufe and Interest of God, there can be no other foundations laid then those which have been laid. N-Englands true & main Interest, the Cause of Christ in his Churches here, It is a fixed unalterable thing : It is not now to be found out by any New Light. But alas, how many of us grow up and never get one real view of the glory of it? of whom that complaint may be taken up Dent. 29. 4. We have not unto this day had an heart to perceive, or eyes to fee, or ears to hear, no not unto this day. Let us take heed of enquiring of or liftning, in this matter, unto the determinations and gloffes of fuch as have had no franding in the wayes of God here, but have been grafted in upon By-Accounts, or move in the Excentrick Orb of some Private Interest distinct from that of the whole. And let us also lay down this as a Rule; That what soever it is that hath been unanimously Rejected and Condemned in its claims by the Acknowledged Eminentes Reformers in each Age. since the Apostacy of Antichrist prevailed, This can never in these our dayes justifie its Title to that Cause of Christ that is to be maintained and contended for, Jer. 6.16.

2. Let us stand feelingly under the weight of all those Engagements that lye upon us to be an upright Generation unto God. The Lord hath laid all manner of Engagements upon us; By his Covenant, into the bond whereof we are brought; By all his Messengers and Servants whom he hath fent; rising up early and sending them; By his Providences from the beginning; Ours are All the Salvations, the Experiences, the Miracles of Mercy and of Preservation that have been bestowed upon this people and the Cause of God here at any time, yea though we were not then born, Hof. 12.4,5. And we have laid Engagements upon our selves; we have faid that we would be the Lords: and O? what a God is it that we have engaged our felves so solemnly unto? A God All sufficient. Surely our Fathers have not inherited lies or vanity, and things wherein there is no profit, in inheriting that God for their portion unto whom we as their Children have Covenanted our felves.

3. Take heed of thinking it an easter matter to serve the Lord God of our Fathers, and to answer his Expectations of us. To have such a vain thought lodging in us, would be to us a foundation of Ruine. The God of New-England, the God of pure Or-

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nances .

New-Englands Ithe Interest;

dinances and Churches and Worship is a Consuming fire. The Exod. 23.21. Angel of the Lords Presence with us will not pardon our iniquities. Johna puts the Rifing generation in minde of this folemn truth, fost. 24.19,20. Those that have gone before us in the Cause of God here, who and what were they? Certainly choice and pick'd ones, whom he eminently prepared and trained up and qualified for this Service; They were worthies, men of fingular Accomplishments, and of long and great Experience; yet did they walk with fear and trembling before the Lord in the tense of their own nothingness and insufficiency for the Work here to be done. But we, poor we, alas what are we! we want many feafonings which our Fathers had, we are poor raw things; we want those eminent Conversions, those Schools of Experience, those Opportunities and Advantages of gaining

Knowledge, &c. which they had.

4. Look after the Root of the matter in your Souls. There are many empty outfide Cultom born Christians now adayes : A day of temptation will discover what such as these will come to, when they are catcht in Satans snares, and become the Reproach of the Gospel and of a good Cause. O let us get good sound Principles, for want whereof the Profession of so many hath run it self out of breath, and broke its neck in these dayes. hath been said that a loose Protestant is fit to become a strict Papist. A formal ungrounded Professor, he will be fit for Satans turn in these dayes. Oget to be sincere in your Principles, that your Repentance may be thorow Repentance, your Humiliation deep, your Faith of the operation of God, your Love to God and his wayes and people, a fruit of Gods love in Christ unto your fouls; It must be such a generation that must save New-Englands All. Don't boast it of being Abrahams Childnen; do not challenge & lay claim to the diffinguishing Priviledges of the House of God in the pride and unhumbledness of your hearts. Take heed of moving on in the wayes of God upon the strength of bare convictions and external motives only, whilest indeed fuch wayes are most unsuitable unto your unrenewed frame within, i and to your spirits, as yet unsubdued to the yoke of Christ, by any Gospel power making of them willing in the day thereof. If you have a name only to live, you will in the iffue fall down among the flain of the Lord, I mean flain under fritual Judgements.

Matth. 3.9.

ments, who shall be many in these dayes wherein we live."

5. Take heed of and watch against all the various steps, degrees, methods whereby men come to for fake and turn off from the Lord and his wayes. 1. Men use the Ordinance of God slightly and carelesty, 2 King. 10.31, they dwell in Zion, but are frangers to the well-frings that are there. Under the fulness of Ordinances they look not after that which their fouls may eat & drink, and be spiritually satiated with. Church-warth, sellowship, discipline does them no real inward good. 2. Now men grow secretly weary of all these things, as of a garment that warms not, and bread that strengthens not; they are not tyed by the heartstrings to pure Ordinances and Worship, and to a godly Government. 3. Now men begin to question the ground and warrant of things. 4. Now they hearken after Objections, and what may be cavill'd against the Wayes and Institutions of God. 5. Now they are imposed upon by deceitful workers; they greedily listen unto what may be said for the wayes and institutions, courses and customes of men. 6. Now they take offence at perfons and things, and suffer their spirits to be imbittered. 7. Now being given up by God, they fall quite off; Men gather them, they are joyned in with the Instruments of Satan, and turn Underminers at least, if not open Persecutors. O take heed and watch against all these things. Enquire after all the first warpings of your hearts and spirits; be not ignorant of Satans devices. 2 Cor. 2. 111-1.

6. Maintain a Reverend and High Efteem of godly Leaders, Civil and Spiritual Guides, and be subject to them in the Lord. Account regular subjection to be an excellent thing; and that a pliableness and yieldableness in this, carries an excellency of spirit along with it. There is not only excellent Humility, but excellent Wisdome also in such a course. The Order of God both in Civils and Ecclesiasticals, duely Acknowledged, Reverenced, submitted unto in the Lord, will bring so great a blessing with it of peace, gracious guidance, a happy issue in difficult cases, and settlement, as too too often we have too much self and carnal

wisdome and too little faith to believe.

7. Plead and improve the Lords Covenant with you, and in special your Baptism, the first Seal of that Covenant, that you may be established and made faithful with the Lord therein. If we forget and neglect the Lord in that wherein he begins with

us, and first visibly takes hold of us, no wonder if we make no

progress, but sit loose from God all our dayes.

These are the Directions that I would leave with you in the name and sear of the great God to be thought of and put in practice. There is a Consideration or two whereby I would yet further back this Branch of the Exhortation unto you of the Present Generation, that are now listning unto this solemn word of God, and so I shall pass on with as much speed as may be in that which remains.

or fall in our hands; for it is now devolved upon us of the prefent Generation. It is true indeed God can cut us off and graft in others; He can fill his House though we were shut all of us out of doors; He can uphold his own name and glory though we were swept to the dunghill: But that individual work which hath been begun and hitherto carried on in this place, it must stand and fall with us. Now shall the enemy blaspheme because of

us? Shall Satan triumph as a conquerour in us?

2. What will become of us, if we fail the Lord of his Expectations? O what good shall we lose? what evil shall we bring upon our selves? whither shall we cause our shame to go? will God care for a degenerate Race? when the overstowing scourge shall pass, will there be any Santhuary for us with the God of Truth? What did it prosit the Israelites in the Wilderness, that they had all things according to the Pattern, but they themselves were a rebellious and hard hearted generation? if we be transgressors we shall utterly perish; Enemies and evils of all sorts shall have a bargain of us, Deut. 32. 30. Except their Rock had sold them. Judg. 2. 14.

3. It is not long before the Lord will finish his great works in the world: Antichrist shall be destroyed, Israel shall be faved; Zion shall be redeemed with judgement, and her converts with righteousness; though the Lord bear long with his Elect, yet he will avenge them speedily. That he bears long, hath been already fulfilled; what remains therefore to be accomplished, but only that now he avenge them speedily? Shall we take this season then wherein to fail the Lord? Shall we be among the last Apostates, for whom the sorest vengeance is laid up in store? Tet a little while and he that shall come will come, and will not tarry. Blessed

Luke 18. 7, 8.

are they that wait for, and can abide the day of his coming. Shall we lose our share in those times of Refreshment which are so near to come?

4. Consider and remember alwayes, that the Books that shall be opened at the last day will contain Genealogies in them. There shall then be brought forth a Register of the Genealogies of New-Englands sons and daughters. How shall we many of us hold up our faces then, when there shall be a solemn rehearfal of our descent as well as of our degeneracies? To have it published whose Child thou art will be cutting unto thy soul, as well as to have the Crimes reckoned up that thou art guilty of.

Thirdly, In the third and last place This Exhortation is directed unto you who are in place of Government respectively, and that may be this day our Effablifbed Leaders and Rulers. Honoured and much Esteemed; The Lord hath measured out an Inheritance for a precious Remnant of his people in this Wilderness; we may with all humility acknowledge that we are his flock and the sheep of his pasture; And here there is a folemn Trust that is invested in You who are Rulers; committed unto you by God and by men; your Mothers Children, though not in anger, do make you the Keepers of the Vineyard: fo that Gods Expectations and his Peoples are upon you in a special manner. Do You also answer these Expectations, that as in your publick capacities you are more peculiarly the Children of Pial. 82.6. the Most High; so you may be also Children that will not lie. If you be true to God, to his Truths, to your Truft, according to your Abilities and Opportunities of doing for God, his Interest and People; then know, that whatever may for a time become of that Cause and those precious Concernments, which are upon your hearts to fave, though with your lives, if called thereunto; yet you your selves shall be sure to enjoy the Salvation of God. Be you fixed therefore in your Orb, and not as those Stars that now adayes fall from Heaven; that you may continue to be in the midft of us, as the light of the morning, a 2 Sam 23. morning without clouds, and as the clear shining after rain. The Foundations of your Government have been Righteoufness; of this there is a Record on High; and the Lord hath added Peace hitherto. Now your Power and Authority doth lye professedly, and by fundamental Constitution, in a direct sub-

ferviency

Hof. 11.12.

ferviency to the Interest Power and Kingdome of the Lord Jefus Chrift, and the welfare of his Saints. This you acknowledge and own, and it is your glory; And herein is required your Fidelity and Constancy, that you may continue Ruling with God, and faithful with his Saints. This is that which God expects and promifeth to himfelf, that you Rule and Govern this People for him . And that you lay out your selves, in all regular wayes, to the utmost, no preserve us from Apostacy, and from being lying Children, or false with the Lord in his You who are our Indah, our Ruling Tribe, you Covenant. are the Bow, This People are as the Arrows (that I may allude to what we finde Zech. 9.18.) if you be but Bent right, and have Sprength and Steadiness, we shall hope, through mercy, to be that directly forward, and in some good measure to reach the Mark aimed at. We know that your care and follicitude is, left the Ruine of anything that is of God should be under your hand; And indeed the Lord hath fet you for the defence of all that which is His in this remote corner of Christs Inheritance: You'are the Keepers of our Walls; and therefore for Zions fake, even for our own fakes, we do in the Name of the Lord solemnly wish you this day, and at all times, Proferity; we wish you Wisdome, Spirit, Fidelity; we wish you an Healthful Countenance and Constitution of Affairs; we wish you the Counsels of Truth and Peace. There be many at this day, The Brood of Amichrift, that are Travailing with Mifchief, and the hope of some of them is to have a good Lying-in of it, even here amongst us; but they shall All of them bring forth a Lie: But be you Exhorted to travail with the defigns and work of God, plotting how to Exalt the Kingdome of our Lord Jesus, the Righteousness Holiness and Peace thereof more and more, that so you may be as the Mountains that bring forth peace, and the Hills that bring forth Righteonfness unto the Lords people. You know how your Style runs in the language of the Holy Ghost, you are called Gods, and we do therefore account you war hipfult. Now to be a God (as one in this case speaks) is to be above all Fears, all Hopes, all Temptations; to be immutable, and not to appear fo much as in the shadow of a change. Thus it must be with you in your measure, And therefore as you are called Gods, minde this Your:

Pfal 7. 14. Job 15 35.

Pfal. 72.3.

Pial 82.6.

your Glony. But yet though you be Gods, we must not think to finde you without infirmities; your Drity is such, that a multitude of Infirmities is compatible therewith; onely there may be Infirmities where there is not the Lie: Weakness and Falleness are vastly different; ask this grace, that the latter may never be charged upon you; And so the Lord, in remembring you for good, according to all that you have done for this people, and sor his Name, shall spare you also, according to the multitude of his mercies.

I cannot insist here upon all those particulars wherein the Expectations of God and of his people are placed upon you; your first wayes have engaged you deeply. Magistrates and Rulers they are not only Foundation-flones, and fo Supporters of the Common wealth; but they must be also Corner-frones Zech. 10.4. in the Foundation, to Couple and Unite; They must be Healers. Ila 3.7. And the good Lord guide you, and prosper you as to this part of your work, that such a mercy, Uniting and Healing mercy, may be called after your name. When the unfeigned friends and fincere promoters of Reformation, on the one fide, and those that hate Reformation, on the other fide, make up the two Parties; now (as is observed) the fire of Contention is natural; Homogeneous things are congregated, and Heterogeneous are fegregated: But when both the Sides de grow up from the former fort, and they themselves become divided, the fire of this Contention, because of the quite contrary effect, is wnnatural. The Lord pour out the Blood of Christ upon the last spark of this fire, for its utter extinguishing.

Many Knots and Intricacies there may be, and Clouds of darkness upon some matters in disquisition, which none but a gracious God can dissolve; in these things the Lords people are to exercise mutual for bearance. Circumstantial Differences ought not to breed Substantial Divisions; that would be a Monstrous and Gigantine birth. It is wrong done to the Christian name so much as to question, Whether that diversity of Apprehension in lesser and dubious matters amongst the Lords people ought to be born withall, which can and doth suffer a Regulation in order to the Unity and Peace of the whole. But yet the true Christian Gospel-Liberty, was never unto this day a Womb big with Licentionsness. And here there is one Posi-

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tion, that me-thinks can never be denied by any that have but the common Principles of Reason intire; viz. That no Perswasion or Practice, can ever in the Conscience of the contraryminded, have a good right to publick Liberty and Countenance, which being thorowly attended to, doth indeed tend to the undermining, and so in the issue to the overthrow of the state of these Churches, in that wherein it is of God, and hath been largely and plentifully owned by him. And of this case and the application thereof, those who are in Authority may and ought to judge. And further, Who can therefore think it much, if such Opinions as are not onely in themselves, but even in the mindes of those that hold them, un-Churching to so many precious Societies of Christ, I mean as to their visible Church-state, be very harsh and unpleasant, and the uncontrolled scope of them much more distast ful. Certainly a weaker Body cannot, ought not to do that, or suffer that upon it felf, or in it felf, upon the account of Charity to another, which a stronger Body may, and in some cases may be bound to do or suffer. All regular Charity (cateris paribus) begins first at home. There are the Peculiar Constitutions, and different Capacities of places to be confidered, according as God in his infinite Wildome doth order and fuffer matters to be circumstanced; Men truely Conscientious ought to make Conscience here, what they venture upon, or what they demand and ask of Authority. There is but one thing more that in these matters I would ferioufly minde you of, and that is a piece of feafonable and found Advice which fome-where I meet with, unto this purpose for the substance, That where differences of Apprehension and Opinion do happen amongst godly Reformers in their Enquiries after the Will and Way of God; It be thorowly laboured that fuch Points of Difference be accurately frated, and unto the utmost that may be possible narrowed, and some Rules of Practice for the preservation of Order and Peace mutually fixed, and a Probatum est set upon the Experience of them, during the life time of those who have been first in such matters of Debate and Controversie; for otherwise if this should be neglected, and they being dead and gone other's spring up after them to inherit a diversity of Names from them, the business of Reconciliation and Composure would be in a farre more difficult posture, and rather go backward then forward,

as fad Experience in the Christian world lath already Testi-fied.

But I may not hold you longer upon these things. In a word, do all the Lords work in your publick Capacities faithfully and vigorously. Execute Justice impartially; Be a Terrour to evil doers; Encourage all them that are faithful; Put new life into all publick Work that languisheth; Look to Outscattered unformed places in your Jurisdiction, and that enjoy not setled publick Worship and Teaching. And as the sum of all, Fall not off from any thing upon any pretence what sever, which adhering unto, God hath hitherto (aved you and this People; for this would be to Lie unto God, yea to make him a Liar in the voice and testimony of all his former Providences.

I have but a few words of Direction in all plainness to leave with You also, Honoured and much Esteemed, and so shall finish

this Use.

1. Wait upon God in your Places for discovery of Light and Truth, that you may understand the may of this people, Prov. 14. 3. and the Lords may with us, and in the world too at this day; that so your Wisdome and Knowledge may be the stability of our 1sa. 33. 6. times. God will not be unwilling to communicate Light to you in his own way, Eccles. 8.5. Every lesser Star (as one speaketh) hath light enough for it self; but no less then a Sun can give light to the World. Rulers had need to be full of light. Let your eye upon all occasions be upward unto the Father of Pial. 34.5. Lights; and so shall his eye be fix'd upon yours, and this eye of & 32.8.

bis shall guide you.

2. Secure your hearts and spirits as to sincerity before the Lord, and for that end seek the honour that cometh from God J h. 5.44. onely. Integrity and uprightness shall preserve and guide you. An Pial. 25.21. unbyassed Magistracy shall never want Assistance. Watch a Prov. 11. 3. gainst private narrow Self-ends; that if in an hour of trial and temptation, some prosser of a private good, or to save your own particular state, should be strongly managed by Satan, to draw you off from the Publick and Gommon Interest, yet you may abide resolved and constant thereunto. It was the Resolution of an Heathen, Ne Immortalitatem quidem contra Rempublicam acciperem. Moses his Resusal and the Apostle Paul's wish are Heb. 11. 24,29. known to you. Say you should do much of Gods work, but Rest. 9 3.

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not with a fincere aim at Gods ends, this would be to Lie unto him. Thus febr was a Lie in all he did. Let there be no variation of the Compass with you as to fincere and upright aims and ends. God will make large allowance to weaknesses, but then there must be sincerity.

3. Study Unity among your felves, and in your own Counfels, that our first wheels may move with the sweetness and un-

disturbedness of a Coelestial divine Harmony.

Eph. 5, 25.

4. Drink deep of the love of God in Christ, who shed his Blood to save his Church, that your love to the Wayes and Ordinances and Churches and People of God, may have its rise and nourishment from this fountain. It is such a love alone that will constrain you, and remain unquench'd though in the midst of many waters.

3. Arm your selves with Courage; if you will be good Magistrates, you must be such as dare to act your Consciences: and Arm your selves also with Patience (I will joyn them both together) for the burthen of the people must be born. from under the influence of carnal fears, thefe will make you to lie, Ifa.57.11. You have been taught by Experience to expect Oppositions, Trials, Exacerbations; wickedness will proceed from the wicked; there will be a tumulcuating of the paffions and lusts of men, yea and of the corruptions of good men too, under the strict exercise of Government, when the Reins of Authority are held straight. Without a good mea fure of holy Patience and Courage you will not hold out. You must have so much Courage as to feek out that labour which belongs to your Office and Honour; fo much Courage that it may not be dreadful to you, to be so hemm'd in with duty on every side as to fee no way of Retreat.

6. Look upon Faith to be the way to Fidelity; if you will not believe you shall not be established. Faith undertakes all upon the engagement of God. Faith bottoms the Soul upon the promise, and builds it up in a way of supplications. Know it, that if you will be found faithful with God at this day in the work of Rulers, you must be neither Lower nor Middle, but Upper-Region men, and there is nothing but Faith, and the constant lively exercise thereof that can carry you so high. Such as live upon future of contingentia, they will be miserably uncertain, up and down,

Ifa. 7 9.

now here and now there, but Faith, the eye and design, the hope and the heart of Faith, fix wholly upon things that are unchangeable. Secure your hearts therefore in a fingle dependance upon, and fole trost in God; commit your may to the Lord at all times, and do not consume away in your own fears and cares and contrivances.

7. When you have behaved your selves with the greatest sincerity and integrity in your places, and have been able to do most for God, still look Gen. 6. 8.9. for your Acceptance with God, and your Reward from him as of Free-grace Neh. 13.22.

only. This is to be upright in the upfhor of all.

Finally, have you not often received encouragements from the promifes? hath not the Lord been present with you in difficulties? have you not
been oft refreshed with the testimony of a good Conscience, that in simplicity and godly sincerity you have managed what hath been in your hand? 2 Cor. i. 12,
have you not been a Government enquiring after the mind and will of God,
given to prayer, and to advise with the Word of God and the faithful
dispensers of the same? Now then go on, even this year also, in this your
might, Being and Doing All for God; And He that is indeed the great Shepherd and Stone of Israel, that he in the midst of you, The mighty Counsellor, The

Prince of Peace, woon whose shoulder the Government is and shall be.

Use 4. Of Enconragoment and Affirence to all the Lords people here in this Wilderness Let us but prove Children that will not lie, and we shall not want Salvation. If we lie not, the vision that foot lie. Nothing but our own Lie can thut us out from the Salvation of Golf. Our great work lyes in this, to keep from being lying of dren; we may now considertly leave the work of faving us with God. Yea our Enemies in this way (ball be found Deut. 33. 29. Liars unto us; Achinophel shall die in Child-bed, not being able to give life and birth to his mischievous Conceptions. Balaam may fet up bis Altars, and offer bis Sacrifices, and feek Inchantments once and again, but without success, when the Lord beholds not this iniquity in faceb. nor fees this perv ofe- Numb 23 21. nefsen Ifrael. If the Lord preferer unto us a faithful People, a faithful Mi- Exod 19 4.5. nistry, a faithful Magistracy, He will then Appoint Satuation for Walls and Isa. 26. 1, 2. Bulwarks to us. It is New-Englands Lie that must open the door unto New-Englands Ruine, which the Lord for ever preserve us from, and set a double Lock of faithfulness upon all our Souls, that we may be both faithful to God, and also faithful with his Saints. I will but briefly note unto you a few particulars out of Plat 124. and fo thut up all.

First, We have a rime and season of sore rrial and exercise supposed, by reason of the budding and blossoming of the Rod of wicked men, and its

Lying upon the Lot of the Righteons for a rime, ver. 3.

Secondly, We have the different and contrary behaviour of persons under such an hour of tempration. Some are Children that will not lie; they are good in such evil times, they are upright in their bearts, v. 4. and they trust in God, v. 1. Others they prove Liars, they turn aside into crooked mayes, they thrink and prevaricate with God, and warp off from the straitness of the Rule, and the uprightness of the Cause of God, v.

Thirdly, We have the different issue which the Lord makes with these different persons. 1. Those that turn aside into crooked wayes, and so prove Liars to God, He leads them forth with the workers of inequity; they are not

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New-Englands True Interest.

Prov. 14. 14.

men shanda at the first openly pair over into the Tenns of wickedness, but in such a day of trail, they are undound with God, and have their By mayer of little litting and compliance playing fift and look with a good Carde und r corrupt byaffes and fair presences; fuch as thele; whoever they be even the best of them, the Lord shall make them to go with workers of injurity (1) Workers of iniquity are of a vile low effects both with God and his Saints. to these turners aside thall be call out of the heart & esteem of thrist and of his Saints, if ever they had any repute they shall lose it (2) workers of iniquity proceed on and grow morfe and morfe; 2 Tim 2 12. fo iris the curse of God upon crooked mayes that they are ever beadlone down-bill mayes. Men think they will go but thus far or to far in treacherous falle waves and remain hid all the while under some fair cloak, but they shall proceed untill they be known, Prov. 10 4. (2) workers of iniquity are ever cut (bort of their defigns, Plal. 21.11. fo it shall be with thefe. (a) Workers of iniquity flumble in, and dath themselves against all the Righteens waves of Gods and to thall these warpers, Haf 14 9:0 45) Worker's of iniquity are thared in their own way. fo fall thefe that fo turn afide, they fall be intampled and hang in the bulles and thickers of their own contrivances. Materio to. co 7.14,15,16. (6) Workers of iniquity shall be surned into Hell, and so shall those that choose crooked mayes, Prov. 1.22. The turning away of the simple shall flay them: There are but two bundles at the last day, that great Harvest day; the bundle of life, and of the workers of influity: Draid prayes that he may not be found in this bundle, Redicas: 9. but into this shall all that turn aside be reathered; They shall good their Companions in the issue; whatever they would be thought to be here, yet they that inherit Helland Darmation at the fast under this very Title of workers of miguer, Mu.7.22 But 2. with the Upright and fuch as continue Truffing in God in the hour of Tempration, the Lord deals after another manner; unto these Children that will not lie he becomes a Saviory. (1) They thall be as Mount Zion which cannot be moved, but abideth for ever. Lingodly ones like chaff are blown away, but Mount Zion Abideth for ever, ver. 1. (2) The Lord will be round about them for ever, V. 2. they need not fear then the fiere, the encamping, the affaults of enemies though they be Round about it the Lord is both the Center and Circumference too, in the fafety and fecurity of his up. right ones; for as here he is faid to be round about them. to Pfal last en He is faid to be in the midft of them allo. (3) The Lord will do them goods ver. un The goodness of the Lord is a Cordial fufficient against all fainting, Plat 27, 22 there is all Salvation contained in it, Zeth o to The (4) The Lord will give them Peace, ver laft. Peace foall be mon Ifruel, i.c. tipon Ifrael walking uprightly According to Rule, and not crookedly Gal. 6.16.

Thefe are the true and faithful favings of God. They are and ought to be for our encouragement, that we through patient continuence in well-daine, and the comfort of fuch Scriptures might have hope. Let come what will some if we Answer what the Lord hath said of us, The Surely we are his People, Children that will not the He will then most Assuredly and most Scaton-ably Become New-Englands Saviour. Its 517.8. & 26.1, 5.

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